



Cisco Catalyst Blade Switch 3130 for Dell and Cisco Catalyst Blade Switch 3032 for Dell Getting Started Guide

This guide provides instructions on how to install the Cisco Catalyst Blade Switch 3130 for Dell and the Cisco Catalyst Blade Switch 3032 for Dell—both hereafter referred to as the *switch*—in the Dell Modular Server Chassis and how to set up and configure your switch. The Dell Modular Server Chassis—hereafter referred to as the *server chassis*—is a system that supports up to sixteen server modules and up to six Ethernet switches. You install the switch in one of the chassis I/O module bays on the rear panel of the server chassis.

Also covered in this guide are switch management options and troubleshooting help for the switch.

For details on the number, types, and the location of the module bays and for additional information on the entire modular server system, see the documentation for the Dell PowerEdge Systems at www.support.dell.com.

For additional installation and configuration information about the switch, see the Cisco Catalyst Blade Switch 3000 Series for Dell documentation on Cisco.com. For system requirements, important notes, limitations, open and resolved caveats, and last-minute documentation updates about the switch, see the release notes, also on Cisco.com.

When you use the online publications, refer to the documents that match the Cisco IOS software version that is running on the switch.

For translations of the warnings that appear in this publication, see the *Regulatory Compliance and Safety Information for the Cisco Catalyst Blade Switch 3000 Series for Dell* that accompanies this guide.

**Note**

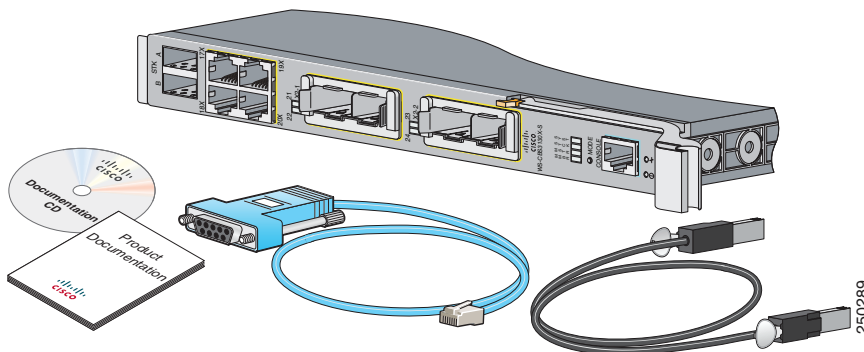
Before proceeding, read the release notes for the server chassis. The release notes are available on the Dell support website at www.support.dell.com.

Contents

- [Taking Out What You Need, page 3](#)
- [Switch Description, page 3](#)
- [Dell Modular Server Chassis Architecture, page 6](#)
- [Installation Warning Statements, page 7](#)
- [Installing the Switch in the Server Chassis, page 8](#)
- [Configuring the Switch, page 12](#)
- [Managing the Switch, page 20](#)
- [Planning and Creating a Switch Stack \(Only 3130G-S and 3130X-S Switches\), page 22](#)
- [Connecting to the Switch Ports, page 26](#)
- [In Case of Difficulty, page 28](#)
- [Obtaining Documentation, Obtaining Support, and Security Guidelines, page 30](#)
- [Hardware Warranty Terms, page 31](#)

Taking Out What You Need

These items ship with your switch:



Follow these steps:

1. Unpack and remove the switch and the accessory kit from the shipping box.
2. Return the packing material to the shipping container, and save it for future use.



Note

If you order the switches with the server chassis, the switches are already installed, and no unpacking is required. The unpacking procedure applies only if you order a switch.

Switch Description

These are the available switch models:

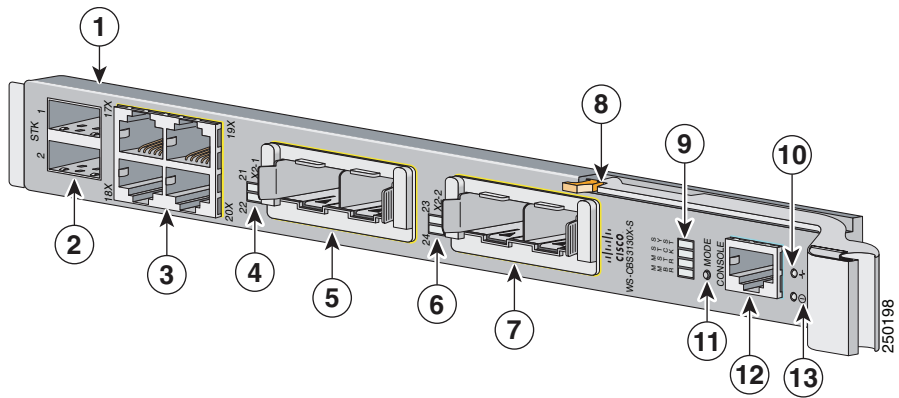
Model	Description
CBS3032G	1-Gigabit Ethernet nonstacking-capable switch
CBS3130G-S	1-Gigabit Ethernet stacking-capable switch
CBS3130X-S	10-Gigabit Ethernet stacking-capable switch

Switch Description

The switch runs the universal software image that has the Cisco IOS code for multiple feature sets. To enable a specific feature set, you must use the software activation feature to install the software license for that feature set. For more information, see the *Cisco Software Activation Document for Dell*, the release notes, and the software configuration guide on Cisco.com.

Figure 1 shows the Cisco Catalyst Blade Switch 3130 for Dell as an example. The other switch models have similar components.

Figure 1 **Switch Front Panel**



1	Switch	8	Release latch
2	StackWise Plus ports A and B (supported only on the 3130G-S and 3130X-S switches)	9	Cisco status LEDs
3	Gigabit Ethernet uplink ports 17 to 20	10	System Status/ID LED
4	LEDs for ports 21 and 22	11	Mode button
5	10-Gigabit Ethernet slot 1 or Gigabit Ethernet ports 21 and 22	12	Console port
6	LEDs for ports 23 and 24	13	Power LED
7	10-Gigabit Ethernet slot 2 or Gigabit Ethernet ports 23 and 24		

For more information about the LEDs and their meanings, see the switch hardware installation guide on Cisco.com.

Table 1 describes the switch ports.

Table 1 *Cisco Catalyst Blade Switch 3130 for Dell and 3032 for Dell Port Descriptions*

Port	Description
Ports 1 to 16	Internal Gigabit Ethernet 1000BASE-X downlink ports that connect the switch to the server chassis blades.
Ports 17 to 20	External 10/100/1000BASE-T copper Gigabit Ethernet uplink ports that support auto-MDIX, and autonegotiation.
Ports 21 to 24	10-Gigabit Ethernet module slots for use with the Cisco TwinGig Converter Modules and Cisco X2 transceiver modules.
Internal 100BASE-T Ethernet port	The internal 100BASE-T Ethernet port (Fa0) is used only for switch management traffic, not for data traffic. It is connected to the Dell management console through the server chassis backplane connector. Traffic to and from this port is isolated from the switch ports.
Console port	Switch management serial port that uses an RJ-45 connector.
StackWise Plus ports	Stacking cable ports (supported only on the 3130G-S and 3130X-S switches).

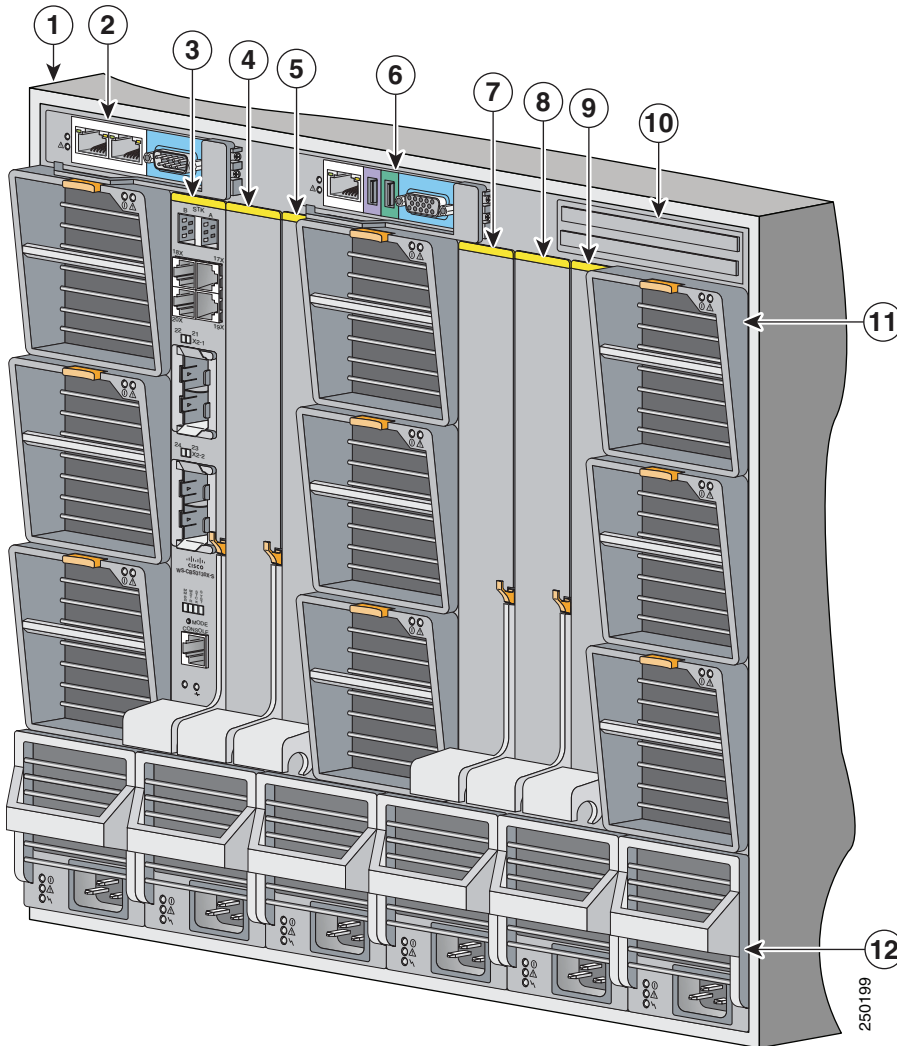
Each port has an associated LED. The System Status/ID LED is controlled by the Dell Remote Access Controller/Modular Chassis (DRAC/MC) management board.

For a list of supported modules, see the release notes on Cisco.com. For detailed instructions on installing, removing, and connecting to SFP modules, see the documentation that came with the SFP module.

Dell Modular Server Chassis Architecture

The six chassis I/O module bays are on the rear panel (see [Figure 2](#)).

Figure 2 *Dell Modular Server Chassis Rear Panel*



1	Dell server chassis	7	I/O module C2
2	Primary CMC ¹ module	8	I/O module B2
3	Switch installed in I/O module A1	9	I/O module A2
4	I/O module B1	10	Secondary CMC module ²
5	I/O module C1	11	Fan modules
6	Optional iKVM ³ module	12	Power supplies

1. CMC: Chassis Management Controller.
2. This module is optional.
3. iKVM: integrated keyboard video mouse.

For more information about the components of the information panel, see the Dell documentation at www.support.dell.com.

Installation Warning Statements

This section includes the basic installation warning statements. Translations of these warning statements appear in the *Regulatory Compliance and Safety Information for the Cisco Catalyst Blade Switch 3000 Series for Dell* document that shipped with the switch.



Warning

To prevent the switch from overheating, do not operate it in an area that exceeds the maximum recommended ambient temperature of 113°F (45°C). To prevent airflow restriction, allow at least 3 inches (7.6 cm) of clearance around the ventilation openings. Statement 17B



Warning

Class 1 laser product. Statement 1008



Warning

Only trained and qualified personnel should be allowed to install, replace, or service this equipment. Statement 1030

**Warning**

Ultimate disposal of this product should be handled according to all national laws and regulations. Statement 1040

**Warning**

For connections outside the building where the equipment is installed, the following ports must be connected through an approved network termination unit with integral circuit protection: 10/100/1000 Ethernet. Statement 1044

**Warning**

Installation of the equipment must comply with local and national electrical codes. Statement 1074

Installing the Switch in the Server Chassis

Before you install the switch in the server chassis, consider these points:

- Review and become familiar with the safety and handling guidelines specified in the *Product Information Guide*.
- Review the *Regulatory Compliance and Safety Information for the Cisco Catalyst Blade Switch 3000 Series for Dell* that ships with this product.
- If you plan to create a switch stack, review the [“Planning and Creating a Switch Stack \(Only 3130G-S and 3130X-S Switches\)”](#) section on page 22 before you install the switch and run the initial configuration setup program.
- To help ensure proper cooling and system reliability, keep these points in mind:
 - Each chassis I/O module bay must contain either a module or an input/output module (IOM) blank.
 - When you remove a hot-swap module, you must replace it with an identical module or an IOM blank within 1 minute of removal.

- You can install the switch into any of the module slots. If you install a switch in the B or C module slot, the Ethernet mezzanine card must be installed in the blade server.
- The dust covers should always remain in place unless a module is installed in the slot.

**Caution**

To prevent electrostatic-discharge (ESD) damage when you install the switch, follow your normal board and component handling procedures.

**Note**

When you install a switch, you do not need to power down the server chassis.

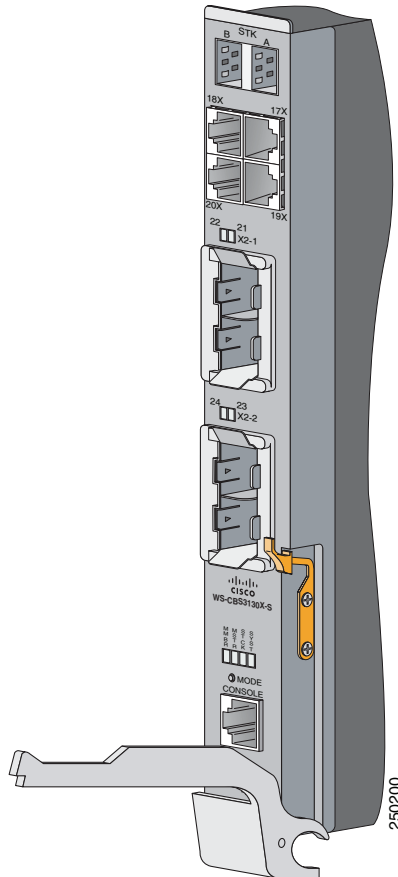
The initial configuration assumes that the switch was never configured, that it is in the same state as when it was received, and that it is not configured with a default username and password.

Follow these steps to install the switch into the server chassis:

-
- Step 1** Obtain and make note of this information from your network administrator before you begin the switch installation:
- Switch IP address
 - Subnet mask (IP netmask)
 - Default gateway (router)
 - Enable secret password (encrypted)
 - Enable password (not encrypted)
 - Telnet password
 - SNMP community strings (optional)
- Step 2** Select a chassis I/O module bay in which to install the switch. Follow the prerequisites listed in the [“Dell Modular Server Chassis Architecture”](#) section on [page 6](#).
- Step 3** Remove the IOM blank from the selected bay, and store it for future use.
- Step 4** If you have not already done so, touch the static-protective package that contains the switch to an unpainted metal part of the server chassis for at least 2 seconds.
- Step 5** Remove the switch from its static-protective package.

- Step 6** Ensure that the release latch on the switch is in the open position or perpendicular to the module (see [Figure 3](#)):

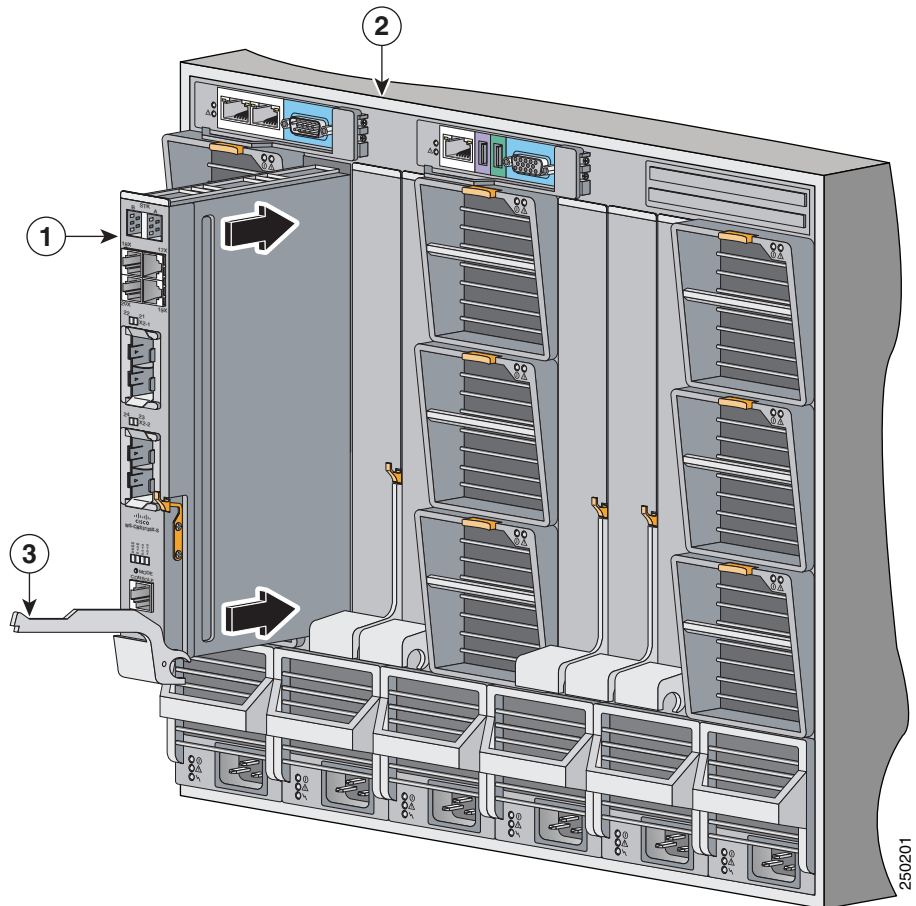
Figure 3 *Release Latch in Open Position*



- Step 7** Slide the switch into the appropriate bay until it stops.
- Step 8** Push the release latch on the front of the switch to the closed position.

Figure 4 shows the switch being inserted into the server chassis.

Figure 4 *Inserting the Switch into the Server Chassis*



1	Switch	3	Release latch
2	Server chassis		

Configuring the Switch

**Note**

To run the system configuration dialog, you must first connect the switch to a PC to run a terminal emulation program. You can connect the switch to the PC: either through the switch console port or through the DRAC/MC console port. Instructions for these procedures are included in this section.

If you connect to the switch through the DRAC/MC, the switch console port is disabled. After you have completed the configuration procedure, you must use the disconnect command to close the active console port and re-enable the switch console port. Type **logout** to log out of the switch, then enter **Ctrl ** to disconnect the DRAC/MC from the switch.

Follow one of these procedures:

- To run the terminal emulation program through the switch console port, go to [“Connecting through the Switch Console Port” section on page 12](#).
- To run the terminal emulation program through the DRAC/MC port, go to [“Connecting through the DRAC/MC” section on page 14](#).

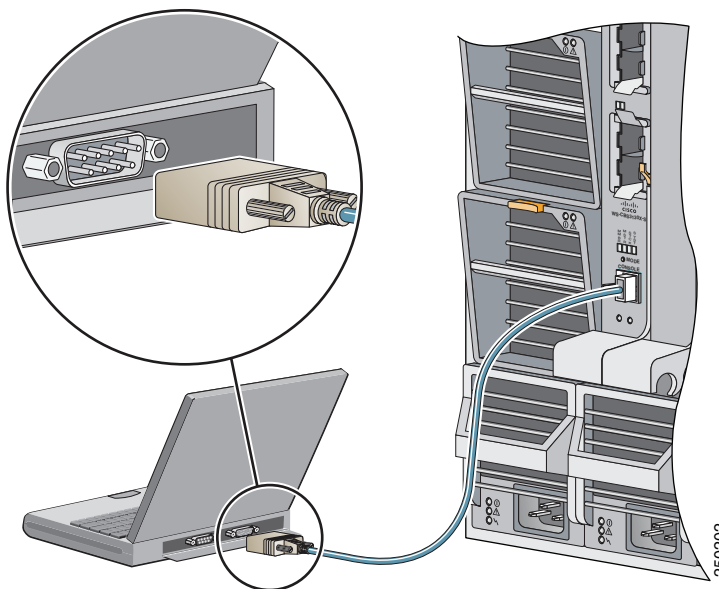
Connecting through the Switch Console Port

Follow these steps when connecting through the switch console port:

Step 1

Connect one end of the console cable to the switch console port. Connect the other end of the cable to the serial port of the PC that is running the terminal emulation application. (See [Figure 5](#).)

Figure 5 **Connecting To the Switch Console Port**



- Step 2** Start the terminal emulation session so that you can see the output display from the power-on self-test (POST). The terminal-emulation software—a PC application such as Hyperterminal or ProcommPlus—makes communication between the switch and your PC or terminal possible.

Configure the baud rate and character format of the PC or terminal to match these console port default characteristics:

- 9600 baud
- 8 data bits
- 1 stop bit
- No parity
- None (flow control)

- Step 3** Go to the [“Waiting for POST to Complete”](#) section on page 15 to finish configuring the switch.

Connecting through the DRAC/MC

Follow these steps when connecting through the DRAC/MC:

-
- Step 1** Connect one end of a DB9 null-modem or crossover cable to the RS-232 console serial port of the DRAC/MC. Connect the other end of the cable to the RS-232 console serial port of the PC.
- Step 2** On the PC terminal emulation program:
- Set the data format to 8 data bits, 1 stop bit, and no parity.
 - Set the terminal emulation speed to 115200 baud.
 - Set **Flow Control** to none.
 - Under **Properties**, select **VT100** for Emulation mode.
 - Select Terminal keys for Function, Arrow, and Ctrl keys. Ensure that the setting is for Terminal keys (not Windows keys).

When using HyperTerminal with Microsoft Windows 2000, ensure that you have Windows 2000 Service Pack 2 or later installed. With Windows 2000 Service Pack 2, the arrow keys function properly in the HyperTerminal VT100 emulation. Go to www.microsoft.com for information on Windows 2000 service packs.

- Step 3** On the console monitor, the DRAC/MC application displays a login screen. Log in by using these defaults:
username **root**
password **calvin**

The DRAC/MC command-line interface (CLI) command prompt **DRAC/MC:** appears.



Note If the server chassis is off, use this command to power it on:
racadm chassisaction -m chassis powerup

The switch inserted into the chassis I/O bay automatically powers on when the server chassis powers on. For more information on configuring the server chassis by using the CLI, see the *Dell Remote Access Controller/Modular Chassis User's Guide*.

Power-cycle the switch by using this command:
racadm chassisaction -m switch-N powercycle

where *N* is the chassis I/O module bay number in which the switch is inserted.

- Step 4** Redirect the DRAC/MC console to the switch internal serial console interface. Enter this command at the DRAC/MC command prompt:

```
connect switch-N
```

where *N* is the chassis I/O module bay number in which the switch is inserted.

To return to the command prompt, press this key sequence:

Enter Ctrl ** (Press **Enter, and press the Control key and the backslash key together.)

- Step 5** Go to the [“Waiting for POST to Complete” section on page 15](#) to finish configuring the switch.

Waiting for POST to Complete

Follow these steps to verify that POST completes successfully:

- Step 1** Wait for the switch to complete the POST. During POST, the LEDs blink while tests verify that the switch functions properly. Wait for the switch to complete POST, which can take several minutes.
- Step 2** Verify that POST has completed by confirming that the SYST LED remains green. If the switch fails POST, the SYST LED turns amber. See [Figure 1 on page 4](#) for the location of the SYST LED.
- POST errors are usually fatal. Call Cisco Customer Support immediately if your switch fails POST.
- See the [“In Case of Difficulty” section on page 28](#) if your switch fails POST.
- Step 3** Wait for the switch to complete flash initialization. When you see the prompt `Press Return to Get Started!`, press **Return** or **Enter**.

- Step 4** Make sure that the System Status/ID LED on the switch is off. This means that the switch is operating properly.
- Step 5** See the “[Completing the Initial Configuration](#)” section on page 16 for instructions on setting up and initially configuring the switch.
-

Completing the Initial Configuration

Follow these steps to complete the setup program and to create an initial configuration for the switch.



Note

For information about automatically configuring the switch, see the “Assigning the Switch IP Address and Default Gateway” chapter in the switch configuration guide on Cisco.com.

- Step 1** After you have pressed **Enter** or **Return** after the prompt to start the initial configuration setup program, enter **yes** at these prompts:

```
Would you like to terminate autoinstall? [yes]: yes
--- System Configuration Dialog ---
Continue with configuration dialog? [yes/no]: yes
```

At any point you may enter a question mark '?' for help.
Use ctrl-c to abort configuration dialog at any prompt.
Default settings are in square brackets '['].

Basic management setup configures only enough connectivity
for management of the system, extended setup will ask you
to configure each interface on the system

```
Would you like to enter basic management setup? [yes/no]: yes
Configuring global parameters:
```

- Step 2** Enter a hostname for the switch after the prompt, and press **Return**.
The hostname is limited to 20 characters. Do not use *-n*, where n is a number, as the last character in a host name for any switch.

Step 3 Enter an enable secret password, and press **Return**.

The password can be from 1 to 25 alphanumeric characters, can start with a number, is case sensitive, allows spaces, but ignores leading spaces. The secret password is encrypted, and the enable password is in plain text.

Step 4 Enter an enable password, and press **Return**.

Step 5 Enter a virtual terminal (Telnet) password, and press **Return**.

The password can be from 1 to 25 alphanumeric characters, is case sensitive, allows spaces, but ignores leading spaces.

Step 6 (Optional) Configure Simple Network Management Protocol (SNMP) by responding to the prompts.

1. To configure SNMP later, press **Return** (which applies the default of no). If you accept the default, you can configure SNMP later through the CLI.

```
Configure SNMP Network Management? [no]:
```

2. To configure SNMP now, enter **yes**.

```
Configure SNMP Network Management? [no]: yes
```

```
Community string [public]: public
```

Step 7 Enter the interface name (physical interface or VLAN name) of the interface that connects to the management network, and press **Return**.

Enter **vlan1** for the interface name at this prompt.

Step 8 To configure the interface, enter **Yes** after the prompt, and then enter the switch IP address and subnet mask. Press **Return**.

The IP address and subnet mask shown here are examples:

```
Configuring interface Vlan1:
Configure IP on this interface? [yes]:
IP address for this interface [10.0.0.1]:
Subnet mask for this interface [255.255.255.0] : 255.255.255.0
Class A network is 10.0.0.1, 21 subnet bits; mask is /21
```

Step 9 Enter **no** when the prompt asks you if you would like to enable the switch as a cluster command switch. This switch will be a standalone switch.

```
Would you like to enable as a cluster command switch? [yes/no]: no
```



Note Clustering is not supported.

You have now completed the initial configuration of the switch, and the switch displays its initial configuration. An example of the output is shown here:

The following configuration command script was created:

```
hostname switch1
enable secret 5 $1$cagJ$e4LP91PNazfdADoNAZm6y0
enable password enable_password
line vty 0 15
password terminal-password
snmp-server community public
!
!
interface Vlan1
no shutdown
ip address 10.0.0.1 255.255.255.0
!
interface GigabitEthernet0/1
!
interface GigabitEthernet0/2

. . . (output truncated)
```

```
interface GigabitEthernet0/16
!
end
```

Step 10 These choices appear:

[0] Go to the IOS command prompt without saving this config.

[1] Return back to the setup without saving this config.

[2] Save this configuration to nvram and exit.

If you want to save the configuration and use it the next time the switch reboots, save it in NVRAM by selecting option 2.

Enter your selection [2]:**2**

Make your selection, and press **Return**.

- Step 11** Disconnect the server chassis serial port or the switch console port from the PC. See the [“Managing the Switch” section on page 20](#) for information about configuring and managing the switch.

If you need to rerun the initial configuration dialog, see the [“Resetting the Switch Configuration” section on page 29](#).

Configuring the Switch Stack Master

If you plan to create a switch stack, we recommend that you set the first configured switch as the stack master. To do this, you must assign the highest priority value to that switch. To assign a priority value after you have installed and initially configured the first switch, follow these steps:

-
- Step 1** Launch a Telnet session.
- Step 2** Enter **enable**.
- Step 3** Enter **configure terminal**.
- Step 4** Enter **switch 1 priority 15**.
- Step 5** At the prompt, press **Return**.
- Step 6** Enter **end** to exit this mode.
- Step 7** Enter **copy running-configuration startup-configuration** to save this setting.
- Step 8** At the prompt, press **Return**.
- Step 9** To verify that this switch is set as the master, enter the **show switch** user EXEC command.
-

For more information about creating switch stacks, see the [“Planning and Creating a Switch Stack \(Only 3130G-S and 3130X-S Switches\)” section on page 22](#).

Managing the Switch

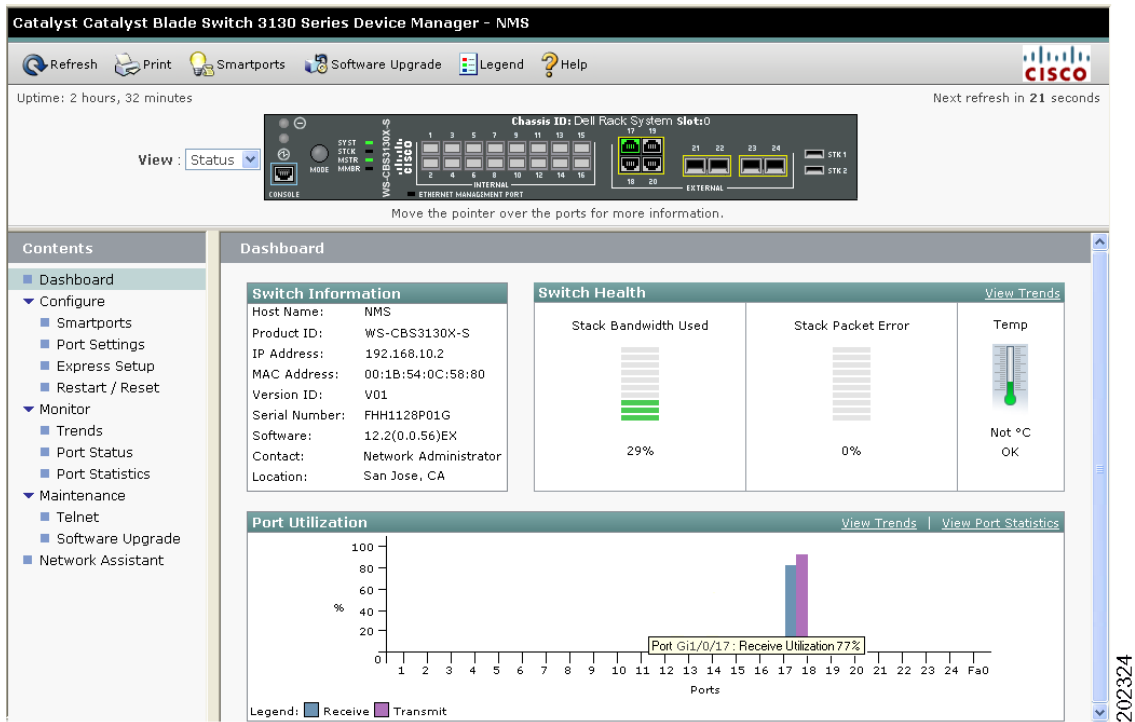
After completing the initial setup and configuration steps, use the CLI, the device manager, or other management options described in this section for further configuration.

Using the CLI

After setting up and installing the switch in your network, you can enter Cisco IOS commands and parameters through the CLI. Access the CLI either by connecting your PC directly to the switch console port or through a Telnet session from a remote PC or workstation. You can also access the CLI through the server chassis serial console port of the active Dell CMC. For more information, see the hardware installation guide on Cisco.com.

Using the Device Manager

The simplest way to manage the switch is by using the device manager that is in the switch memory. This is an easy-to-use web interface that offers quick configuration and monitoring. You can access the device manager from anywhere in your network through a web browser. The device manager dashboard is shown in [Figure 6](#).

Figure 6 **Device Manager Dashboard**

Follow these steps to access the device manager:

1. Launch a web browser on your PC or workstation.
2. Enter the switch IP address in the web browser, and press **Enter**. The device manager page appears.
3. Use the device manager to perform basic switch configuration and monitoring. See the device manager online help for more information.

Other Management Options

You can use SNMP management applications such as CiscoWorks. You also can manage it from an SNMP-compatible workstation that is running platforms such as SunNet Manager.

See the [“Accessing Help Online” section on page 29](#) for a list of supporting documentation.

Planning and Creating a Switch Stack (Only 3130G-S and 3130X-S Switches)

A *switch stack* is a set of up to nine stacking-capable switches that are connected through their StackWise Plus ports. One switch controls the operation of the stack and is called the *stack master*. The stack master and the other switches in the stack are *stack members*. Layer 2 and Layer 3 protocols present the entire switch stack as a single entity to the network. Stacking is optional.

When switches are not stacked, each acts as a standalone switch. For general concepts and procedures to manage switch stacks, see the switch software configuration guide and command reference on Cisco.com.



Caution

The Cisco Catalyst Blade Switch 3130 for Dell and the Cisco Catalyst Blade Switch 3032 for Dell do not support switch stacks with other types of blade switches as members. Combining the stacking-capable blade switches for Dell with other types of blade switches in a switch stack might cause the switch to work improperly or to fail.

Before you connect the switches in a stack, keep in mind these stacking guidelines:

- You should install the stack master switch and run the initial setup program on that switch before you connect the StackWise Plus cables to other stack members. We recommend that you assign the highest priority value to the switch that you prefer to be the stack master. This ensures that the switch is re-elected as stack master if a re-election occurs. As you add new switches to the stack, they automatically become stack members.

To assign a priority value after you have installed and initially configured the first switch, see the [“Configuring the Switch Stack Master”](#) section on page 19.

- When you connect the StackWise Plus cables and create a stack, you can communicate with the master switch internal Ethernet management port (Fa0) port, but not the Fa0 ports of the member switches. Only one Fa0 interface can be active, and that interface is the one on the active stack master.
- For conditions that might cause a stack master re-election or to manually elect the stack master, see the “Managing Switch Stacks” chapter in the switch software configuration guide on Cisco.com.
- You can stack any combination of up to nine Catalyst 3130G-S and 3130X-S switches. You can stack only the Catalyst 3130 switches; other switches cannot be stacked.
- Before installation, verify the StackWise Plus cable length. Depending on your configuration, you might need different sized cables. If you do not specify the length of the StackWise Plus cable when you order your product, the 1-meter cable is supplied. If you need the 0.5-meter cable or the 3-meter cable, you can order these StackWise Plus cables from your Cisco sales representative:
 - CAB-STK-E-0.5M= (0.5-meter cable)
 - CAB-STK-E-1M= (1-meter cable)
 - CAB-STK-E-3M= (3-meter cable)

For switch dimensions, StackWise Plus cable part numbers, and additional stacking guidelines, see the switch hardware installation guide on Cisco.com. For concepts and procedures to manage switch stacks, see the switch software configuration guide and the stack compatibility guide, also on Cisco.com.

To create a switch stack:

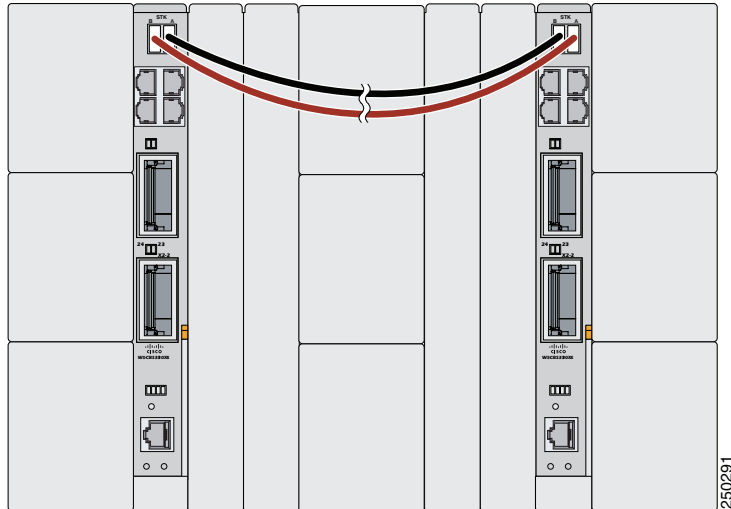
- Install the member switches if you have not already done so.
- Connect the StackWise Plus cables as described in the [“Planning and Creating a Switch Stack \(Only 3130G-S and 3130X-S Switches\)”](#) section on page 22.
- Configure the member switches through the master switch by using the CLI.

Stack Cabling Configuration Example

This section shows one stacking example in which a single chassis with two switches in a single server chassis create one stack. Many other types of configurations are possible provided that you stack no more than nine switches. For more configuration examples, see the hardware installation guide on Cisco.com.

In this example, the stack uses the 1-meter StackWise Plus cable to make redundant connections between two Catalyst 3130 switches in a single chassis (see [Figure 7](#)).

Figure 7 *Example of a Single Chassis with Two Switches and One Stack*

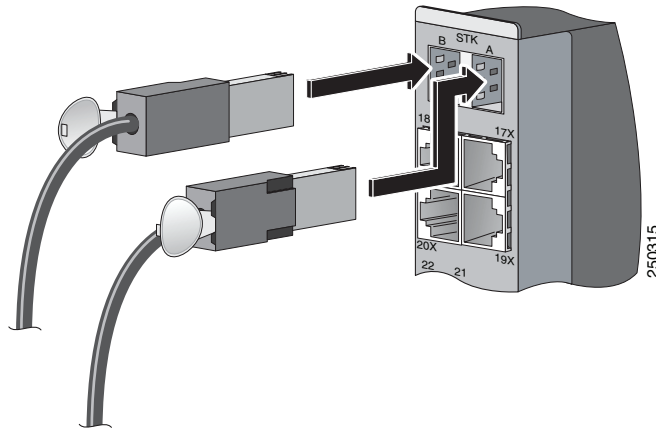


Connecting the StackWise Plus Cables

Follow these steps to connect the StackWise Plus cables:

-
- Step 1** Remove the dust covers from the StackWise Plus cables, and store them for future use.
- Step 2** Verify that cables are aligned as shown in [Figure 8](#).

Figure 8 *Inserting the StackWise Plus Cable*



- Step 3** Insert one end of the cable into the StackWise Plus port on the front panel of the switch. Insert the other end of the cable into the connector on the other switch (see [Figure 8](#)).

Always use a Cisco-approved StackWise Plus cable to connect the switches.

When you remove the StackWise Plus cables from the connectors, replace the dust covers to protect them from dust.



Caution

Removing and installing the StackWise Plus cable can shorten its useful life. Do not remove and insert the cable more often than is absolutely necessary.

Connecting to the Switch Ports

This section describes how to connect to the fixed switch ports and to the 10-Gigabit Ethernet module slots.

Connecting to 10/100/1000 Ports

The 10/100/1000 Ethernet ports use standard RJ-45 connectors with Ethernet pinouts. The maximum cable length is 328 feet (100 meters). The 100BASE-TX and 1000BASE-T traffic requires Category 5, Category 5e, or Category 6 UTP cable. The 10BASE-T traffic can use Category 3 or Category 4 cable.

The autonegotiation feature is enabled by default on the switch. At this setting, the switch ports configure themselves to operate at the speed of attached devices. If the attached device does not support autonegotiation, you can explicitly set the switch port speed and the duplex parameters. To maximize performance, either let the ports autonegotiate both speed and duplex, or set the port speed and duplex parameters on both ends of the connection.

For simplified cabling, the automatic medium-dependent interface crossover (auto-MDIX) feature is enabled by default. With auto-MDIX enabled, the switch detects the required cable type for copper Ethernet connections and configures the interface accordingly. Therefore, you can use either a crossover or a straight-through cable for connections to a switch 10/100/1000 Ethernet port, regardless of the type of device on the other end of the connection.

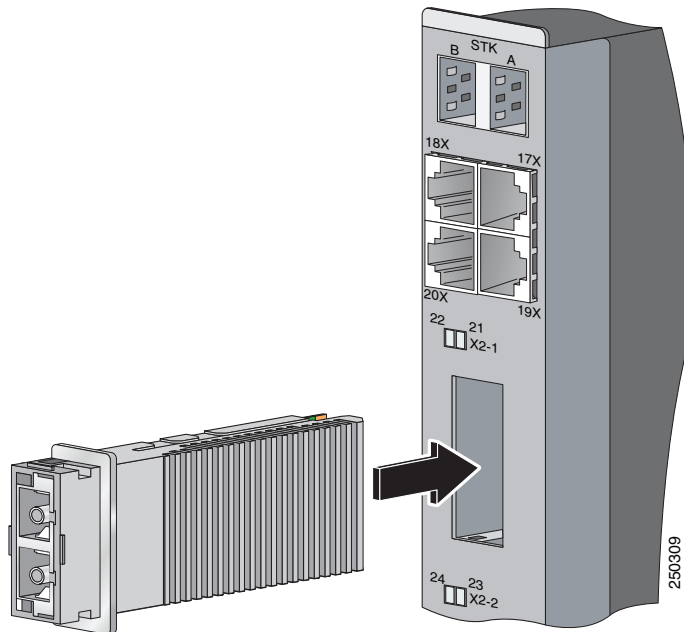
See the switch software configuration guide or the switch command reference on Cisco.com for more information about enabling or disabling autonegotiation and auto-MDIX.

Installing and Connecting to Devices in the 10-Gigabit Ethernet Slots

The switch 10-Gigabit Ethernet module slots are used for connections to other switches and routers. The module slots operate in full-duplex mode and use the hot-swappable Cisco X2 transceiver modules and the Cisco TwinGig Converter Module. The X2 transceiver modules have SC connectors to connect to multimode fiber (MMF) and single-mode fiber (SMF) cables. The Cisco converter modules have two SFP-module slots that convert the 10-Gigabit interface into a dual SFP module interface.

Figure 9 shows how to install an X2 transceiver module into the 10-Gigabit port.

Figure 9 *Installing an X2 Transceiver Module*



Use only Cisco X2 transceiver modules, Cisco converter modules, and Cisco SFP modules with the switch. Each Cisco module has an internal serial EEPROM that is encoded with security information. This encoding provides a way for Cisco to identify and validate that the module meets the requirements for the switch.

Verify Port Connectivity

After you connect a device to the switch port, the port LED turns amber while the switch establishes a link. This process takes about 30 seconds. The LED turns green when the switch and the attached device have an established link. If the LED is off, the device might not be turned on, there might be a cable problem, or there might be a problem with the adapter installed in the device. See the [“In Case of Difficulty” section on page 28](#) for information about online assistance.

In Case of Difficulty

If you experience difficulty, help is available in this section and on Cisco.com. Also review the Dell server chassis documentation on the Dell support website at www.support.dell.com.

This section includes initial setup troubleshooting, how to reset the switch, how to access help online, and where to find more information.

Troubleshooting Initial Configuration Setup

If you have problems running the initial configuration dialog:

- Did you verify that POST successfully ran before running the initial configuration dialog?

POST errors are usually fatal. Call Cisco Customer Support immediately if your switch fails POST.
- Did you lock yourself out and forget your password?

See the “Recovering from a Lost or Forgotten Password” section in the Troubleshooting appendix of the software configuration guide on Cisco.com if you forget your password.

Resetting the Switch Configuration

This section describes how to reset the switch configuration by rerunning the initial configuration dialog (System Configuration Dialog). These are reasons why you might want to reset the switch:

- You installed the switch in your network and cannot connect to it because you assigned the wrong IP address.
- You want to clear the configuration from the switch and assign a new IP address.



Caution

Resetting the switch deletes the configuration and reboots the switch.

To reset the switch:

- At the switch prompt, enter **enable** and press **Return or Enter**.
- At the privileged EXEC prompt (`switch#`) enter **setup**, and press **Return or Enter**.

The switch displays the prompt to run the initial configuration dialog. See the [“Configuring the Switch” section on page 12](#) to re-enter the configuration information and to set up your switch.

Accessing Help Online

For a solution to your problem, look in the troubleshooting section of the hardware installation guide or the software configuration guide on Cisco.com. You can also access the Cisco Technical Support and Documentation website for a list of known hardware problems and extensive troubleshooting documentation.

For More Information

For more information about the switch, see these documents on Cisco.com:

- *Cisco Catalyst Blade Switch 3130 for Dell and Cisco Catalyst Blade Switch 3032 for Dell Hardware Installation Guide* (not orderable, but available on Cisco.com). This guide provides complete hardware descriptions and detailed installation procedures.
- *Regulatory Compliance and Safety Information for the Cisco Catalyst Blade Switch 3000 Series for Dell* (order number DOC-7817053=). This guide contains agency approvals, compliance information, and translated warning statements.
- *Release Notes for the Cisco Catalyst Blade Switch 3130 for Dell* (not orderable but available on Cisco.com)
- *Cisco Catalyst Blade Switch 3130 for Dell Software Configuration Guide* (order number DOC-7817261=). This guide provides a product overview and detailed descriptions and procedures of the switch software features.
- *Cisco Catalyst Blade Switch 3130 for Dell Command Reference* (order number DOC-7817262=). This reference provides detailed descriptions of the Cisco IOS commands specifically created or modified for the switch.
- *Cisco Catalyst Blade Switch 3130 for Dell System Message Guide* (order number DOC-7817263=). This guide provides descriptions of the system messages specifically created or modified for the switch.

For more information about the Dell server chassis, see the Dell product documentation at www.support.dell.com.

Obtaining Documentation, Obtaining Support, and Security Guidelines

For information on obtaining documentation, obtaining support, providing documentation feedback, security guidelines, and also recommended aliases and general Cisco documents, see the monthly *What's New* in Cisco Product Documentation, which also lists all new and revised Cisco technical documentation, at:

<http://www.cisco.com/en/US/docs/general/whatsnew/whatsnew.html>

Hardware Warranty Terms

This section describes the warranty terms for the switch.

Dell Hardware Warranty Terms



Note

Important Note about Your Warranty: The limited warranty below reflects the extent of the Cisco warranty for the Cisco Catalyst Blade Switch 3130 for Dell and Cisco Catalyst Blade Switch 3032 for Dell. If you purchased this product from Dell, Dell might provide an additional warranty that is different than the limited warranty terms below. See the Product Information Guide included with your Dell branded server product for the applicable warranty information. This additional warranty is provided by Dell and not by Cisco; please see your authorized Dell representative for any questions or claims related to this warranty. Cisco disclaims any warranty other than as specifically provided below.

Cisco 90-Day Limited Hardware Warranty Terms

There are special terms applicable to your hardware warranty and various services that you can use during the warranty period. Your formal Warranty Statement, including the warranties and license agreements applicable to Cisco software, is available on Cisco.com. Follow these steps to access and download the *Cisco Information Packet* and your warranty and license agreements from Cisco.com.

1. Launch your browser, and go to this URL:
http://www.cisco.com/univercd/cc/td/doc/es_inpk/cetrans.htm
The Warranties and License Agreements page appears.
2. To read the *Cisco Information Packet*, follow these steps:
 - a. Click the **Information Packet Number** field, and make sure that the part number 78-5235-03C0 is highlighted.
 - b. Select the language in which you would like to read the document.

- c. Click **Go**.

The Cisco Limited Warranty and Software License page from the Information Packet appears.

- d. Read the document online, or click the **PDF** icon to download and print the document in Adobe Portable Document Format (PDF).

**Note**

You must have Adobe Acrobat Reader to view and print PDF files. You can download the reader from Adobe's website: <http://www.adobe.com>

3. To read translated and localized warranty information about your product, follow these steps:

- a. Enter this part number in the Warranty Document Number field:

78-5236-01C0

- b. Select the language in which you would like to read the document.

- c. Click **Go**.

The Cisco warranty page appears.

- d. Review the document online, or click the **PDF** icon to download and print the document in Adobe Portable Document Format (PDF).

You can also contact the Cisco service and support website for assistance:

http://www.cisco.com/public/Support_root.shtml.

Duration of Hardware Warranty

Ninety (90) days.

Replacement, Repair, or Refund Policy for Hardware

Cisco or its service center will use commercially reasonable efforts to ship a replacement part within ten (10) working days after receipt of a Return Materials Authorization (RMA) request. Actual delivery times can vary, depending on the customer location.

Cisco reserves the right to refund the purchase price as its exclusive warranty remedy.

To Receive a Return Materials Authorization (RMA) Number

Contact the company from whom you purchased the product. If you purchased the product directly from Cisco, contact your Cisco Sales and Service Representative.

Complete the information below, and keep it for reference:

Company product purchased from	
Company telephone number	
Product model number	
Product serial number	
Maintenance contract number	

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